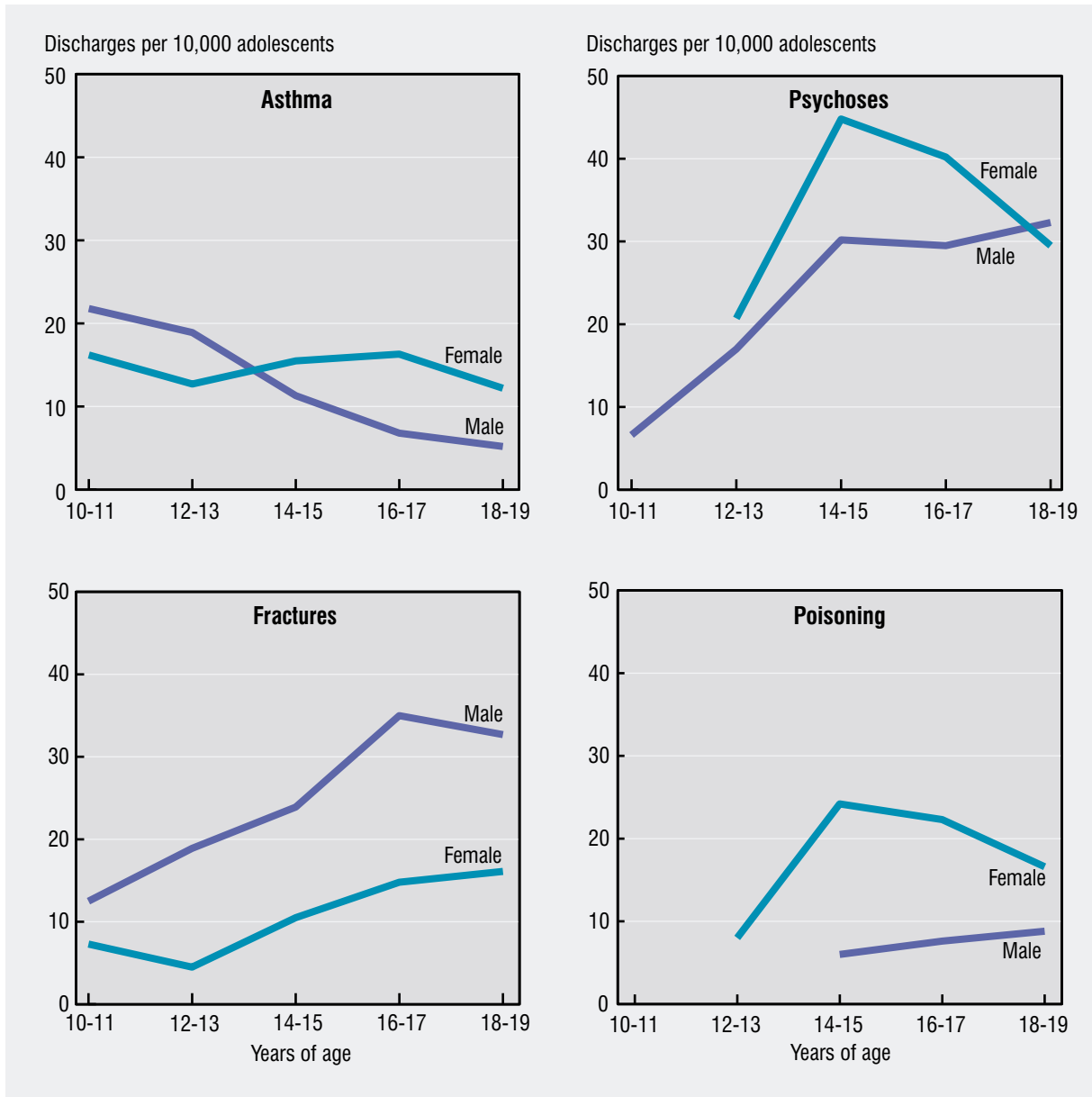


Hospital Discharge Rates

- Asthma, psychoses, fractures, poisoning, and appendicitis were among the leading first-listed diagnoses for hospitalized adolescents in 1995–97, accounting for 20 percent of all hospital discharges (and for 27 percent of all nonpregnancy-related hospital discharges). Patterns by age and sex differ for each of these causes.
- Asthma hospital discharge rates for males declined sharply with age, while rates for females were relatively unchanged across the age span 10–19 years. For both male and female adolescents 10–11 years of age, asthma accounted for 13 percent of all noninjury/nonpregnancy-related hospitalizations; by ages 18–19 years fewer than 5 percent of these discharges were for asthma.
- Psychoses¹ hospitalizations among adolescents 10–19 years of age increased sharply up to ages 14–15 years and then plateaued. Rates for males and females were similar, with rates at ages 14–19 years about twice the rates at ages 12–13 years. The leading diagnosis for this group is “major depressive disorder, single episode” accounting for 33 percent of all male and 47 percent of all female psychoses diagnoses.
- Fractures were the leading cause of injury-related hospitalizations. Hospital discharge rates for fractures increased with age among male and female adolescents. Among male adolescents 16–19 years of age rates were 2.5 times those of younger adolescents (10–11 years); among females 16–19 years of age rates were twice those of younger adolescents (10–11 years).
- Female adolescents were significantly more likely than male adolescents to be hospitalized for poisoning. The rates among female adolescents 14–17 years of age were 3 times those of female adolescents 12–13 years, with a slight decline among female adolescents 18–19 years. The rates among male adolescents 14–19 years of age remained fairly constant.

¹ICD-9 CM codes include those for all psychoses, ICD 290–299.

Figure 14. Short-stay hospital discharge rates for selected diagnoses among adolescents 10–19 years of age, by age and sex: United States, average annual 1995–97



NOTES: Data points are not shown in figure when rates are unreliable. See Technical Notes for discussion of hospital diagnoses. See also Appendix I, National Hospital Discharge Survey. See Data Table for data points graphed.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS). See related *Health, United States, 2000*, tables 92 and 93.